

A
RELATION OF THE
LATE INTENDED
Horrible Treason against the
Prince of Orange, and the
*whole state of the United
Provinces, &c.*



He last weeke we receiued
and published certaine pri-
uate Letters concerning
the late intended horrible
treason against the Prince
of Orange, and the *States* of
the Low Countries; At
whattime the said Letters
were written, little or no-
thing was knowne concerning the said Conspiracie,
but since divers persons haue beene apprehended,
and some of them examined, and tortured; vpon
whose examination the *States* haue permitted some-
thing to be published to the world thereof, which I
hauing receiued in the Printed Dutch Copie, I haue
caused to be translated and Printed together with
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the originall; vnto which I haue added the weekly Relation of Newes from severall parts of the world; assuring you, that so soone as more particulars shall come to my hand, by the like sure hand with good approbation you shall receiue it impartially, till when I bid you farewell, this 19. of February, 1622.

Certaine dayes agoe, came certaine men to some Sailers of the Barge or small Ship of the Prince of *Orange* &c., telling that they were Ingensers, and good Parriots, and relating that they had in hand certaine enterprises against the enemies, in which they were to be imployed secretly, and must cause certaine fire-works of Gun-powder and other materialls to be made readie, without reuealinge to any liuing bodie. For if they did otherwise and that it came to the light they should suffer punishment on their bodie, in regard of these and other speeches did the Sailers promise to assist them, and to keepe counsell for the good of the Country.

These Wolues in sheepes skinnes hoping that they should come to their intent, or purpose, one of the Traytors (as you shall heare hereafter) went to his pocket, and gaue each of the Sailers aforesaid three hundred Guilders (which amount to thirtie poundes sterling) to encourage them the better to the businesse, and told them if they made their workes well, and that they made good operations that they should be better rewarded. But they admonished them againe to keepe secrecie aboue all thinges, seeing (as they sayd) it concerned mightily the

the Countrey, and charged them to bring the fire-works aforeſayd as ſoone as they ſhould be done, in Trunkes and Cheſtes, to the *Hage* and *Rotterdam*, from whence they ſhould carry them, where it ſhould be required, and they be ordered to transport them, aſſuring them to performe their promiſe, within the ſpace of a certaine time.

One of theſe Traitors played afterward the Merchant and bought certaine *Piſtols* to ſend them (as he told) to *Count Mansfield*, and others; Theſe being packt vp in a Truncke and ſent by his direction to the houſe of one of his conſorts, who had a deepe Seller into which they were preſently carryed, and tryed againſt a heape of ſand whether they wold giue fire, & were fit for their purpoſe. Afterwards he cauſed them to be packt into another Truncke, and to be ſent to an Inne of the *Hage*, as it appeared lately.

About this time were the Conſpirators and their conſorts appointed to meeete on ſeueral places, where they intended to execute their wicked deſignes. And amongſt the reſt, theſe Saylers aforeſaid, came the 5. of *Feburary* with ſome of their fire-works to the Inne appointed vnto them in the *Hage*, where they found diuers other men beſides them which had ſet them on worke, vpon the deliuey of it the Saylers were very well entertained with drinke, and meate without any charge of their owne.

One of theſe Saylers perceiuing with an eye caſt, that the partie who gaue him the mony, had ſome conference with a man of *Bleyſwick* as he ſuſpected, and tooke him, for ſuch one, (as he was certaine off) to be no friend or well willer of the Prince of *Orange*.

This Sayler musing about this, went to bed with one of his louing fellowes, and although he had well supped, neuerthelesse was his head full of strange conceits, his fellow slept the same night very well, but he dreamed many seuerall dreames, and when he awaked he had many strange fancies in his minde, so that this night seemed very long vnto him, & wished many times for the day light.

As soone as it was day light they rose with their other fellowes and laught about the dreaming, falling tumbling and tossing of the dreamer aforesayd, but he would not tell them what his minde did giue him and how he was affected. After that they two had tasted a Cup of *Aqua uita* they went together walking abroad, the rest remaining yet by their drinke.

As soone as the Dreamer came on the street hee told to his fellow his late dreames, and what he had seene and obserued, the day before, and sayd in plaine termes vnto him, that he suspected these counterfeited Ingeners were plotting Treason, relating also that he thought it very cōuenient, to giue the Prince of *Orange* notice of their setting at worke and proceedings and other circumstances, for (sayd he) if this be a thing which is for the good of the Country, without question the Prince of *Orange* shall know of it.

The other interposing presently his Iudgement spake in this manner, It cannot hinder vs although we giue the Prince of *Orange* notice of this, for if the matter be indeed intended for the good of the Countrey, we haue done it, and receiued therefore

three hundred Guilders, And if it be otherwise the Prince of *Orange* will moreouer without doubt honour vs with a peece of money, or some drinke money as they sayd, and we shall stand still in his fauour. To be brieft they concluded amongst themselues to reueale it to the Prince of *Orange*, but feared that they should not be able and resolute enough to speake to his Excellency. But considering by themselves that it was a matter of great consequence, they went towards the Court, intending to try their fortune howsoeuer. When they came there, they perceived that his Excellency was rood abroad towards *Risewick*, (where is one of his Stables of horses) whereupon they went in all hast thitherwards, and discourfing by the way, made one another to beleene firmly that it was but a foule busines which they had taken in hand. As soone as they arrived at *Risewick*, they found out one of the Pages of his Excellency and intreated him, to giue notice to the Prince his Master, that they would faine speake with him: Hereupon hee sent them word that hee was presently to take his Coach, and would come to heare them, Whereouer they desired the Page againe, to shew his Excellency that they would willingly speake with him instantly, euen about a businesse which concerned himsele mightily.

The Prince hauing vnderstood this, commanded his Page to bring these Saylers aforesayd vnto him, and when they stood before him, he asked them what their desire was, they answered, that they had some secret matters to impart with his Excellency. Whereupon he tooke them aside, and conferred privately

ately with them, and hearing of a thing of which he knew not before; he mused not vpon the businesse, but rood in all hast to the *Hage*, and reuealed this matter at the meeting, or Counsell Chamber of the States: Whereupon there was giuen order that the 6. of *Februry*, (according to the new stile) in the yeare 1623. (as they reckon already, beginning their new yeare continually with the first day of *Ianuary*) the *Fiscall*, or *Prouost*, or rather the *Attourney* of the Court was sent with certaine men, which attended vpon him, to search the Inne or *Tauerne* (seeing the Dutch word *Herberge* which in this place is vsed, signifieth both) of the *Helmet* or *Casket* in the street called the North-end.

Comming there he asked the *Hoste* for the *Truncks* and the owners thereof, two of them which are named in the Proclamation hearing an inckling of this, stole secretly at the same instant out of the sayd house, comming away betwixt the *Sergants* and men which attended vpon the *Fiscall*. All the the other were stayed or arrested in the house vntill the *Fiscall* should come backe againe out of the meeting of the States, where he told that this was not the house, for the *Hoste* was much discontented, and sayd that he had no *Trunkes* of any lodgers or strangers in his house, But being afterwards informed and perswaded to the contrary, he went to the sayd house againe, and searcht vntill hee found the *Truncks*, and ceased vpon the *Hoste* his *Mayden-servant* beside three other men, amongst which was he who gaue the money to the foure *Saylers*, which being euen with the rest taken, were kept in a
Chamber

Chamber at the *Fiscalls* house, untill such time as the other had partly confessed the matter.

The Hoste and the other for all that they were mightily threatned, and strictly examined, would confesse nothing which had any likelihood or colour of truth. Whereupon there was presently ordered that the Souldiers which lay there in Garrison should instantly beset and stop all the passages towards the *Hage*.

This was not sooner performed, ere there came one of the Traytors aforesayd, in a Waggon which he had hyred to carry him to *Delfe*. The Souldiers perceiuing this Waggon, asked who was there, Whereupon he (knowing his Guiltie conscience) sprong or leaps from the Waggon intending to escape by running away, whereby there arose a great rumor in the *Hage*, in such manner that euen the Townesmen armed themselves.

In the meane time there was a Sergant sent in all post hast towards *Leyden* to fetch the Hangman which put there the same day some Malefactors to the torture. So that vpon the fasting and prayer day (which was appointed by the States) after the Sermon in the Church was done, they were examined by the hangman in an other manner, which made them to confesse so much, that the *Fiscall* was presently sent to the dwelling place of the widowe and children of *Barnevelt*: comming there he learned that his Sonnes were departed, although they were yet the day before scene walking in the streets, wherevpon two of their seruants, and the Pedagogue or Tutor of the children were apprehended, and the house left

left in the custodie of the Sergeants.

When these Malefactors had now readie enough confessed concerning the said businesse, the States commanded the Saylers to be set instantly at liberty, and bestowed about 20. double Ryders of the Vni-red Provinces (each one of them amounts to twentie-one shillings Sterling) vpon euery one of them. Wherevpon they went away with good contentment, and hoped according to the Tenor of the Proclamation, to get yet certaine thousand Gilders.

On thursday night, there were yet three other of their consorts taken; and on Fryday one of *Berkel*, and two of *S. Hertoghenbosch*. Their names I will yet keepe secret, to blame them not before they are found guiltie, and cannot cleare themselves.

The same Fryday it was rumored in the Court, that a Souldier had deserved alreadie foure thousand Gilders, hauing taken one of them which are mentioned in the Proclamation.

Certaine Cittizens of *Rotterdam* and *Delft*, were taken the same Fryday, and the next Satterday.

The Confessions of the accused are kept verie secret by the States, and there is mightily doubted, whither the common people shall be acquainted with them, even for great and weightie reasons, seeing also the olde Proverbe sayth, *That he shall seldome doe euill, who knoweth it not.* And there are some which are well informed of their trayterous designs, that will say, that there is no Chronicle nor
Histo-

Historie which maketh mention, of such a Bar-
berous Enterprise, and relate moreouer that if
it had succeeded, that the Pillars had beene
fetcht from vnder out of the building, where-
by the vtter ruine of it would haue followed im-
mediately: That a great number of the Inhabi-
tantes should haue beene murdered, and blowne vp
in the ayre besides them which should haue beene
burnt, and slayne by the sword of our Enemies,
which lay ready with many thousandes liering af-
ter this occasion and pray, which is for this time by
the fauour and mercy of the Almighty fetcht as
if it were out of their lawes, he hauing heard the
prayers of the faithfull. For it is most constantly
reported that the murther of the Principall heades,
and members of these Prouinces, besides the firing
of the *Magazins* or store houses with powder, were
intended vpon the late mentioned fasting day.

Here commeth daylie newes, and we perceiue it
also, that diuers wicked persons of their consort
begin to absent themselves, as well hence, as from
Rotterdam and *Leyden*, besides other places.

As soone as they bring here any one to the
Prison, the people runnes together in such manner
as if they were going to an assault.

Here followeth the Dutch Relation.

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'T H A E G H S C H E D I S C O V R S.

Belangende de groote Verradery.

Onlanghs ghehoort ende ghesien, met al-
len het gheene dat als tot in 's Graven-
Haegh ghepasseert is.



E E R Dircrete Cosijn, ick en hebbe niet na
laten konnen V. E. mede te deylen van het
gheene dat onlanghs ghebeurt is, mits
sende u dit in ligghend Placcaen der H.
M. Heeren Staten.

Over eenighe daghen, so sijn sekere Man-
nen ghekomen by eenighe Matroosen van het Iacht-schip
van sijn *Princelike Excelentie Graeff Maurinus van Nassou,*
Prince van Oraengien, &c. haer uytghevende voor Ingeni-
eurs of Yverige Patriotten. Woor-ghevende datse secrete
aenslagen op den Vyandthadden, waertoe datse hun moe-
sten laten ghebruycken, ende dit in aller stilligheyt eenighe
vyer-werken van Boskruyt ende andere materie te maec-
ken, sonder te openbaren. Want soo sifulex tegen eeni-
ghen mensch vande Werelt te kennen gaven, daer door 't
selve mocht ruchtbaer worden, so soudensy ongenwijfelt
aen den Lijve gestraft worden, door dese ende meer andere
redden hebben de Matroosen haer woort over gegeven, om

dit in aller stilligheyt tot dienst van het Lant te doen, met
diversche Discourien tot der materie dienende. Dese wol-
ven in schaeps-kleederen alreede gevoelende, dat de sake
wel wesen soude, soo heeft een vande Verraders als ghy hier
na hooren sult. In sijn sack gheschooten, ende heeft elck
van dese voorseyde Matrosen 300. guldén ghegheven, om
dat het goede loon, den arbeyt versoeten mocht, met con-
ditie, soo dese Instrumenten wel gemaect waren, ende
hare operatie wel deden, soo soude haer loon verbeterd wor-
den. Maer voor alle saecken anderwherf vermanende dese
saeck niemant te openbaren, want het Lant daer veel aen
ghelegen was, noch belastende, so haest dese dinghen ghe-
reet waren, soudén sy de selve in Kisten, Koffers ter plaetse
bringen, te weten, eenige in den Haegh, andere tot Rotter-
dam, om also voorts te brenghen daer't selve haer belast
soude worden, dit also beschiet zijnde, met vaste beloften
alles op sekeren tijt te volbrenghen.

Soo heeft een van dese Verraders den loosen Koopman
gemaect, ende eenighe Pistolen op gekocht, om deselve te
versenden naer den Mansvelt ende elders, dese nu all heb-
bende in een seker Koffer ghepackt, ende laten brenghen
ten huysen van een haerder Creaturen, de selve in eenen die-
pen Kelder int sant dickwils afgeschoten, om te proberén,
of de selve ooc vicx waren, naer desen de selve in een ander
koffer met sijn toebehoor in den Haegh heeft laten bren-
ghen, in sekere Herberge, als gheschiedt is.

In middeler tijt, soo hadden sekere van hare Creaturen
den weet om haer op sulcke tijt alser bestemt was te laten
vinden, elck een daer sy haer schelm stuck int werck soudén
ghestelt hebben. Dese voorseyde Matrosen oock op haer
saken niet slapende, maer hebben een ghedeelte van hare
Brantwerck op den 5. Februarij in den Haegh gebracht,
daer sy vonden in seker Herberghe als gheseyt is. Desen
man ende meer andere de welcke haer te werck ghestelt
hadden, hebben sy het selve goet over ghelevert, voorts
werden dese Matrosen seer wel getraect, van eten ende
drinc

drincken sonder hare kotten.

Een van dese Maets sagh met een swanck dat den gheenen, de welcke hare't gelt gegevē hadde, eenighe correspondencie met eennen man van Bleyfswijck hadde, den welcken hy scheen te willen kennen, hy in hem selven overdencende, soude desen den Man wesen, de welcke ick my in bleede, so en kan dese saec niet alsof zijn, als ons't selve aengedient is, want desen Man en was gheen vriend vanden Prins. Desen Matroos met desen geladen kroop te bedde gaende, maer dien nacht by een van sijne getrouwe Maets slapende, al hadde hy wel te Lijue gedaen, so was doch sijn hoofd vol vreemde, ghedachten, zijn Maet wel gherust slapende, hy somtijts wat dromende, en dan wederom wacker zinde, beeldende hem veel fantasien in, alsof dat dese nacht hem een halfe jaer langh scheen te zijn.

In middelertijt begint hy eenen vreemden droom te droomen,, alsof dat hem docht datter diversche (dewelcke hy wel eer ghekent hadde) voor den dach quamen springhen, den eenen uyt den Bogaert, den anderen uyt het Bernende Veldt knaphandigh, van dit ghereetschap dat desen Matroos ghemaect hadde, een Oly podery op sijn Spaensch begonste te koocken, ende na dat het selve op gheschept was, so quamen dese, onse Meesters ende schoncken het selve de Hoofden des Vaderlants. Desen dranck sy nu in hebbende, docht hem datse door de kracht des Salpeters op swelden, ende ten laetsten voor doot never vielen, waer onder eenighe sijnder bekenden waren, waer over hy van bedroeftheyt scheen gheluyt te staen, alsof dat sijn maet ontwaecten, hem aenstoote, mocht vragen wat hem deerden, hy wacker werdende, seyde ick ben blijde dat het een droom is, daer ick mede doende was, den anderen hadde geerne al slumerende gheweten wat den droom geweest ware, maer hy seyde op morghen sal ick u den selven in het langhe ende breed vertellen. Na desen hy dese saeck wat na denckende, begonst hem selven schier verbaest te maken dat hy vande doode menschen, de welcke van

Beuls

Beuls handen woe hare misdaet ghestraf waren, alsoo het
hoofst onder de Dekken treckende, viel in eenen anderen
droom seer vreemt, want hem dochte dat het gelt (dat hy
van dese sijne Broeders ontfanghen hadde) in sijne Beurfe
also begonste te swelllen, dat int eynde sijne Beurfe vant
dicken berstede, het selve gelt op de arde vallende, begonst
daer in te wortelen, ende een ander Transformatie aen te
nemen. Ia in derest, worden het selvighe kleyne Manne-
kens, vallende so dadelijck inde Princen Iacht, werpende
den Prins met sijn Broeder over boordt.

Eenighe Staten met den Koninck van Bohemen aldaer
te gastsijnde moesten oock de Fock uyt houden, ende al-
len het Scheepsvolck en wist niet om haer lijf te berghen,
nu eenighe van ons Scheeps-volck meende het eene ge-
deelte van het Schip in te houden. Maer eer langhe bles
onsen Trompetter eene anderen Alarm, ick te Loeff waert
siende eenighe spaensche Galioenen op komen om hem
voort te over vallen, ick dit dachte te sien heeft andermael
gheluit geslaghen hem om smackende also dat hy uyt de
Koy viel, sijn Macker van den slach ontwaecten, ende nu
int Bedt niet vindende worde meer verschrickt als hy sel-
ver, nu wederom opstaende, sijn kameraet wilden veel vra-
ghen, maer heild hem slapende om niemant suspicie te
geven, also besweet van anghst den Dagheraet verwach-
tende.

So haest hy delelve ghewaer geworden is sijns opghe-
staen lacchende met haer andere Maets van het droomen,
maer niet te kennen gevende hoe hem te moede was: vor-
ders nae dat een soopien Brandewijn te Lijve ghenomen
hadden; so zijn sy uyt wandelen gegaen, ende de anderen
zijn daer blijven sitten drincken.

Nusoo haest sy byten den Huyse quamen, heeft hy te-
ghen sijn Kameraet sijnen droom vertelt, ende ooc wat hy
des voorleden daeghs gesien hadde, also dat hy recht uyt
seyde dat hy hem inbleeden eenige Verradij te wesen,
ende daer goet vonden dese saecke den Prins te vraghen
want

want seyde hy so het eenige saken tot dienst van het Vaderlant zijn, sullen onsen Prins ongetwijffelt bekend zijn.

Den anderen dadelyck oock sijn oordeel daer by stellende seide al gheven wy dit den Prins te kennen daer en kan ons geen hinder van komen, want is de saeck inder daedt voor het Vaderlandt wy hebben het gheene ghedaen daer voor ons dese 300. gulden gegeven zijn, ende illetter contrary, den Prins sal ons ongetwijffelt noch eenen drinckenpenningh gheven ende altoos in sijne gratie staen, dese twee zijn over een ghekomen om den Prins het selve aen te dienen maer sy vreesden hem selfs qualijc te durven ofte te kunnen spreken: ten lesten aen het Hof komende bevonden dat den Prins van Orangien na Rijswijk was, sy in aller haestall d'escourerende haer alle beyde vast inbeeldende dat geen klaer schapen en was, nu daer komende, deden door een van de Pagieu segghen datse den Prins geeren spreken wilden, dit den Prins aengedient zijnde heeft voor antwoordt gegeven hy soude haest uyt den Stal na sijn Koets komen, dese Matroosen deden den Pagien anderwerff vermanen hem dadelyc te moeten spreken daer by voegende dat het een saeck was daer den Prins veel aen gelegen was.

Den Prins dit verstaende, heeft dese Matroosen by hem doen komen, ende ghe vratght wat de Matroosen versoeckende waren, sy meenedn, sy hadden den Prins wat secreets te communiceren, den Prins haer alleenich verhoort hebbende, verstaende een saeck daer hem in het minste niet afbekent en was, hier op niet langh slapende, maer is in aller haest nae den Haegh ghereden, dese saeck ter vergaderinghe gheopenbaert, daer op hebben de Heeren op den 6 Februarij, des Iaers 1623. haren Fiscael met eenige Dienaers ghesonden ter Platetsen ofte Herberghe van den Helm, aen het Noort-eynde, nu aldaer komende heeft hy den Weert ghevraeght na sulcke Koffers, ende naer het volck het welck sulcks toekomende was, twee vande dese de welcke in het naevolghende Placcaet ghenoemt zijn, dese de voncken ghewaer werdende, zijn dadelyck beneffens
de.

de Dienaers ter Doren uytgheestreecken, de andere zijn in Huys ghearresteert, totter tijde dat den Fiscael wederom ter Vergaderinghe ging, verklarende dat dit het Huys niet wesen en moest, want de Weert was gheheel te onvreden, seggende gheen Konfers in Huys te hebben, nu beter in formatie krijgende als hy te vooren hadde, heeft wederom naer de voorseyde Herberghe ghekeert ende so lange ghesocht dat hy het selve ghevonden hadde, voorts in hechtenisse nemende den Weert, Maeghet ende noch drie anderen, waer onder den gheen was den welken de Matroosen het ghelt uytghedeylet hadde, de 4. Matroosen werden tot den Fiscael in een Kamer bewaert totter tijt dat de andere dit sy beschuldigt hadden eenighsins beleden wat van de sake was.

Den Weere wert met den andere seer scherp met dreygementen ende woorden gheexamineert zijnde, maer niets belijdende, het welck der waarheyt ghelijck zijnde, soo werde dadelijk ordere ghestelt, om de Soldaten op alle uytgangen op den Haghe te letten, soo haest niet ter plaetsen ghekomen zijnde, soo is een van de voorseyde Verraders, hebbende eenen Wagen gehuert, meenende hem na Delft te begheven, de Soldaten desen Wagen siende, ripen Kivala, desen misdadighen dit hoorende sprongh van den Waghen, ende salveerden hem niet loopen, de Burgery quamen oock inde Wapenen, alsoo datter veel te doen was.

In middelertijt is een Dienaer dadelijk om den Scherp-rechter gheloopen, den welken den selven dagh tot Leyden eenighe misdadighen gepijnigt hadde, also op den Biddach na de Predicatie zijns by den scherprechter op een andere manier gheexamineert, ende alsoo veel verstaen dat den Fiscael ghesonden is na de Wooninge van Bernevelt, daer komende bevonden dat de Soons vertrocken waren, de welke des voorgaenden daghs noch gesien waren, niet tegenstaende zijn 2 knechts met den Pedagoge van de Kinderen mede in hechtenissen ghenomen, en het Huys wert vorders met 14. Dienaers bewaert.

noech bekent ter materij diende, soo hebben de Heeren Staten de Matroosen doen vant Arrest ontslaen, vercreende elck een over de twentich dubbelde Ryers.

Dese wel gemoet vertrocken sijnde, verhopende naer volgende Placcaets nock eenige duysent guldens alsoo te gewinnen.

Donderdagh des nachts sijn noch dry gevangens boven gebracht, Vrijdaeghs des morgens noch een van Berckel des selven dagh, noch twee van des Hertoghens-Bos, wat hunlieder namen syn, en is niet geoorloft te seggen, om alsoo door eenige misslaghen niemant te beschuldighen, de welcke ontschuldigh mochte bevonden syn.

Den selven Vrydagh soo quamen de gernicht en op het Hof dat een Soldaet alreede vier duysent gulden gewonnen hadt, daer uyt soo veel verstaende als dat een vande geene ghevangen was, de welcke in naer gaende Placcaet genomineert zyn, dan wat hier aff is sal den tijt leeren.

Vrydagh ende Saterdag sijn eenige van Rotterdam ende Delft gevangen.

Voort volghen eenighe discoursen dewelcke inden Haegh onder alle man om gaen ende het oude spreekwoort segt dat alle man seght is ghemeen waer.

De saken van haer belijdenissen wert by de Heeren Staten seer secreet gehouden ende daer wert seer getwijffelt of het voor eerst voor alle mans oorden sal komen, ende dit uyt goede redenen, het is eene out spreekwoort dewelcke het quaet niet en weet sal het selden doen, want daer zijn eenige dewelcke desee verradersche Aenslagen bekenc zijn, seggen datse in gheen Cronick van sulcken Barbarische Aenslagen gehoort hebben, ja soo het aengegaen hadde, soudende Stuten van onderen ghetrocken zijn, ende het gheheel Huys over hoop ghevallen soude hebben, alsoo datter een groote party Inwoonders vermoort, inde Lucht ghevlogen, verbrant ende de rest van onse Erfvyanden ons over vallen, dewelcke met duysen-

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den

welcke haer vooch dese reyse door de hant des Almachtigen haer als uyt den muyle getrocken is, ende dit door den goeden wil ende het ghebedt der geloovighen, het welck Godt alle reden scheen verhoort te hebben, al eer het selve met den monde uyt ghesproocken was, want het wordet voor vast gesegt dat desen Moort van allen de principale Hoofden onses Vaderlants ende op springen ende verbranden aller Magestijnen op den Biddagh aenghegaen soude hebben, och off Godt den Menschen int ghenerael in haer herte naer het leven in beelden, de groote ellende de welcke uyt 't Boskruyt ende der selver brandt ontsaen kan, ghelijck desen voorleden Somer inde Slagh van Tournalagh, Berghen op Zoom, ende Middelburch, ghesien is, wiens Historye in een Boecxken Oorlooghs-memory te lesen: ende afghebeelt is: Vorders isser oock te lesen wat wreeder moordadigher Tyrannen, dese Landen soudén hebben kunnen komen te overvallen. Oock kanmen daer uyt speuren wat voor Seckte sy soudén moghen in 't minste verschout hebben.

Dit alles overgeflaghen soo komt alle dage tijdinghe, ende men bevint datter haer diverse boose menschen beginnen te absentieren, soo wel in den Haegh, Rotterdam ende Leyden, het schijnt dat hare consciencie haer selven begint te beschuldighen ende alsoo lopen sonder dat sy ghejaeght werden.

Voorders een weet ick niet te schrijven, dan als dat hier alle uren wat nieuws is, so haest als een ghevangen, op de poort ghebracht wert, soo isser dadelick zulcken afgrijsselicken loop gheweest, ghelijck of het ghemeene volck ten storm gingh loopen.

Noch isser onder allen een vijleyn Pasquill gevonden, seer schelde op den *Prins* ende Regeringhe van het landt, wenden voor dat des Landts middelen op gegeeten worden, sonder daer voor eenigh genoot te hebben, oock steect haer de Schattinghe zeer teghen de borst, zegghende daer te vooren maer vier Regierders en waren, datter

nu wel ses zijn, och lachy! of dese Lants zaken mi alleen
op een mensch enstonden, hoe lange soude hy doch zijn
leven voor sulcke eer-vergheeten Verraders moghen be-
waren, ten ware dat Godt Almachtich door syne ongron-
delicke Barmhertigheyt, de selve als ooghen-schijel ck op
sijne handen draeght, ende nu in korte Iaren zeer menigh-
mael als eenen oogh-appel bewaert, sonder dat hy ghe-
quetst ofte beschadicht mochte werden, daer voor nu alle
Inghesetenen behooren van gantscher herten Godt den
Heer te voet te vallen, ende anderwerf te dancken, dat
hy door sijne Almoghende voorsienigeyt. Nu den Staet
van het Landt door desen middel als uyt eene wilde duy-
sternisse verlichten zal, want allen de Werelt heeft dus
langhe gedacht, dat alleen dese Raseryen eenighe poincten
der Religie oft saligheydt aen treffen mochten, daer uyt
nu so klaer, als den dagh blijkt, dat alleen hare aenhan-
gers schandelick bedroghen zijn. Het schijnt dat dese
luyden de gheldt-sucht drinck, of yet vreemts meer Mon-
stereus als Religieus, daer toe dit Ghesangh dient.



The Continuation of Weekly
Newes from severall parts of
the world.

From Lion, January 14.



A *T Paris* is made great preparation to receiue the King, who purposeth to consult there about the affayres of *Veltolin* and *Italy*. All things are daily performed without any hinderance or difficulty (according to the Articles of Peace) through the whole Kingdome: and amongst the other, the Marquis of *Rosny* is established againe in his former place of Great Master and Captaine Generall of the Artillery of *France*, which place the Count of *Schonberg* discharged by the Order and Declaration of the King during the late Commotion in *France*, for certaine Reasons moving his Maiesty therunto as appeareth by these two annexed Declarations of his Maiesty.

The

The Declaration of the King concerning the Commission of the Count of Schonberg, made in the behalfe of the Marquis of Rosny, Great Master and Captaine Generall of the Artillery of France.

LEWIS by the grace of God King of *France* and *Nauarre*, to all them which shall see these presents greeting. The faithfull and good seruices which haue beene done vnto Vs by Our deare and well beloued Cousin the Marquis of *Rosny* in the exercise of his charge of great Master and Captaine Generall of the Artillery of *France*, made vs to expect that hee would haue continued in the same affection during the time of the last Com-motions in our Kingdome. But seeing that in regard of his alliances (as well by blood as mariage) with some of them against whom we bore armes, our Cousin was willing to forbear the exercise of his charge aforesaid, We caused the 15. of *Febr:* last (in the yeare 1622) our Letters of Commission to be dispatcht to our deare and well beloued the Count of *Schonberg*, Knight of our orders, and Counsellor in our seuerall Councils, Captaine of an hundred horse of our Ordnances, and Superintendent of our Finances (or Treasure) charging him therewith to exercise fully the place of great Master and Captaine Generall of the Artillery, vntill such time as otherwise should be ordered by vs.

But because this is ceased now in regard of the Peace which wee haue granted to our Subjects

which are now jointly committed to our seruice,
as likewise the occasions which moued our Cousin
aforesaid to forbear and discontinue his charge
of great Master aforesaid. And the Count of
Schonberg afore-mentioned hath beseeched vs to
discharge him of the said Commission.

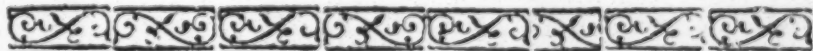
FOR WHICH CAUSES desiring to
shew to our Cousin the Marquis of *Rosny* the con-
tentment and satisfaction which we haue of his
person, and the good hope of his seruices in the
time to come.

WE HAVE declared, and doe declare by
these presents which are signed vnder our hand,
That the Commission which was granted by vs to
the Count of *Schonberg* aforesaid, had no founda-
tion in the person of our Cousin aforesaid (wee
knowing his faithfulnessse and sufficiency to dis-
charge his place) but only on the rescounters and
accidents of time which cease now: And therefore
we will and are pleased that our Cousin aforesaid
shall exercise hereafter freely and absolutely his
charge of great Master and Captaine Generall of
the Artillery of *France*, and enioy all the rights,
powers or authority, and the dignities granted vn-
to him by his Letters of Prouision of the 31 of *A-*
prill 1610. And notwithstanding any hinderances
or obstacles contrary to this, which we haue reuo-
ked and taken away, and doe reuoke and take away
by these presents, **BY WHICH WE E**
COMMAND all our Officers, Iusticers, and
Subiects, of what quality and condition soeuer
they may bee, that they obey our said Cousin
afore-

moremay and give diligent and good attendance
when there shal be any thing to doe about the Ar-
tillery: For such is our pleasure.

IN WITNESSE whereof we haue cau-
sed our Seale to be affixed on these presents.

*Given at Lion the 10. day of December, in the yeare
of our Lord 1622. and of our raigne the 13. It is sig-
ned LEWIS, and vpon the Reply or Confirma-
tion, by order of the King BRVLART. And
on a double taile is affixed a Seale of greene waxe.*



*Here followeth now the Commission
which the King had granted before to the Count
of Schonberg, for to exercise the charge of great
Master of the Artillery, by reason of the absence
of the Marquis of Rosny.*

LEWIS by the grace of God King of France
and Nauarre, to our deare and well beloued the
Count of Schonberg, Knight of our orders, Coun-
seller in our Councils, Captaine of an hundred
horse of our Ordnances, & Superintendent of our
Treasure, greeting. Our deare and well beloued
Cousin the Marquis of Rosny, great Master of the
Artillery in France, hauing made his excuse vnto
vs touching his absence from our person at the sie-
ges of Clerac, Montanban, Monheur, and other pla-
ces

he was bound, by occasion that some of his nearest kindred are rebelled, and doe keepe certaine places contrary to the obeyſance due vnto vs, and diuers other respects which might cause some miſtruſt of his faithfulnes and loyalty. And he to take all ſcruple away, hauing alſo requested vs to diſpence with him for the ſaid ſeruice: It is neceſſary for the good of our ſeruice, & the preſent occasions which offer themſelues, to make choice of a qualified and worthy perſon which ſhall acquite himſelfe worthily in the ſaid charge of great Maſter of the Artillery. For which cauſes, wee haue (for the good qualities which are in you, and the great experience which you haue touching the ſaid point of Artillery, as appeared by the proofes which you haue made during the ſieges mentioned here in exerciſing the ſaid charge, whereby wee haue had great contentment and ſatisfaction) appointed & ordained you, and by theſe preſents ſigned vnder our hand, doe appoint and ordaine you to exerciſe the charge of Superintendency, the adminiſtration and gouernment of the ſaid Office of great Maſter and Captaine Generall of our Artillery, as well on this as on the other ſide of the Mountains and Lands of our obeyſance, and protection, vntill ſuch time as we ſhall order to the contrary, to ſerue vs in the ſaid charges of Superintendency, exerciſe, adminiſtration and gouernment of the ſaid Office of great Maſter, to command, to diſpoſe and to order all things touching this point, as well for warlike affayres, as the expences to be made

made in regard of it, to remoue, change, depose, reestab-
lish, appoint, and prouide, all such Officers, as well
ordinarie, as extraordinarie, as you shall thinke good,
and iudge to be conuenient for our seruice; with the
same rights, powers, honours, authorities, preroga-
tiues, and preheminences, as our Cousin the Marquesse
of *Rosny*, heretofore mentioned, enioyed, or might
enioy, by vertue of the power given vnto him by the
Letters of Prouision which he hath of the said Char-
ges, the true Copie whereof is hereunto annexed vn-
der our Counterseale, euen in such manner, as if the
powers there mentioned were here specified, and de-
clared at large. To doe this, we haue giuen you, and
giue you full power, might, authoritie, commission,
and speciall charge: And command all Lieutenants,
the Commissaries as well ordinarie, as extraordinarie,
the Keepers generall, and particular of the said muni-
tions, the Bailiffe, Prouost, and other Officers of our
said Artillerie, of what qualitie, or condition soeuer
they be, without any exception. As likewise all Trea-
surers, and Controuersers Generall of the Artillerie be-
fore mentioned, the Prouincials, and other Commit-
ties, to obey you, and to acknowledge your authoritie
in matters depending of the charges aforesaid of the
Artillerie, the Superintendencie, and the Administration
thereof, and to exercise their charges or offices
vnder you, as they were vsed to doe, and in such man-
ner as shall be ordered by you. We forbid them like-
wise to acknowledge any body else than you in the
said function, or such as you shall appoint thereunto,
vntill such time as otherwise shall be ordered by Vs.
So it is that we command our dearly beloued Cousins

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the

the Marshalls of France, the Governours of our Pro-
vinces, the Lieutenants generall, the chiefe Leaders
of Armies and Nauies, Admirals and Vice-Admirals,
Captaines, and Gouvernours, Maiors, Alderman, Bur-
rough-masters, and all other Officers and Persons
established in our Townes, Castles and Fortresses,
Ships, Gallies, and Men or Vessels of Warre, and all
other Iustices, Officers, or their Lieutenants, or De-
puties, euery one on his side as shall be his due: That
they abide and permit you to exercise the said Super-
intendencie, Exercise, Administration and Govern-
ment of the said Office of Great Matter and Captaine
Generall of our Artillerie, plainly and peaceably, and
that they make knowne vnto you, all the peeces of
Artillerie, powder, and other munition, which are in
the said Townes, Castles, Fortresses, Citadels, or Forts,
Galleys, Ships, and Vessels, for (if you thinke it conue-
nient) to make an Inuentorie of them, or to cause them
to be transported or remoued from the said Townes,
Citadels, Places, Gallies, Ships, Vessels, and to aug-
ment, or diminish them, and to cause them to giue
account of them, either to the Commissaries or other
Officers of the Artillerie aforesaid, as you shall send to
the said effect vnto all the Store-houses, and other pla-
ces within the before mentioned Townes, Castles, Ci-
tadels, Fortresses, Ships, Galeys, and other Men of
Warre, in which the said munitions shall be, and to
make them obey and yeeld to the things touching
and concerning the exercise, and execution of the said
charges, circumstances and dependances of them, of
euery one, and in such manner as it shall be required
and sitting; charging them all to doe it without ma-
king

king any difficultie: for such is our pleasure. Given at
Paris the 15 of February, in the yeere of our Lord
1622. Signed *LEWIS*. And lower, By the order
of the King, *BRVLART*. And it was sealed with
the Great Seale vpon yellow waxe.

The Letters of Prouision mentioned in this declaration, as likewise the grant which the Duke of *Sally*, the father of Monsieur *Rosny* had of the said place, we hope to communicate to you with the next Newes.

From Rome the 14 of Ianuary.

AT *Naples* (where the Vice-Roy is leuying two Regiments for the State of *Millane*) are arrested three Gallies of *Genua*, because they would carry out of the said Kingdome aboue 80000 Crownes: Wherevpon the Captaine *Doria* (who had 12000 Crownes amongst them) is fled thence with 2. men of Warre. The Prince of *Conde* went on Wednesday last hence towards *Florence*.

From Venice the 20 of Ianuarie.

WE haue newes from *Constantinople*, that there was arriued an Ambassador from the King of *Sweden*: and that he, as likewise the Ambassador of *Musconia*, laboured hard to hinder the Peace with the King of *Polonia*, who sent thither the Duke of *Barasfon*, as his extraordinarie Ambassador to confirme the Peace betwixt the Great Signior and the Kingdome aforesaid. The Polonian Ambassador came

there with great ~~like~~ and pompe, being accompanied with diuers Noble and Gentlemen out of his Countrey, besides many attenders and seruants, so that his traine amounted to 800 persons; whereof 200 were on horsebacke.

The sixt of *December* he deliuered these presents in the name of his Master, *viz.*

An Ewer with a faire Bason which was in-laid with Bezar stones.

A Watch couered with Bezar stones.

An ordinarie Watch.

A great looking glasse.

A box of Indian worke.

A Table-boord laid in with Bezar stones.

A Standish laid delicately in out of small peeces of wood with diuers figures of siluer.

A box with diuers little cups laid in with Bezar stones.

Eighty skins of blacke Foxes.

Two hundred and twenty Sable skins.

Fiue Faulcons.

Fiue Dogs to hunt withall.

With the next we intend to aduise you, what Presents the two other Ambassadors, namely of *Sweden* and *Musconia*, haue bestowed vpon the Great Signeur, and their further proceedings.

The Grisons and the Ambassadors of Archduke *Leopoldus* are agreed at Millane with the Gouvernour, to set a toll, or custome vpon the wine, to pay therewith the two Confederations in the Grisons, besides the Confederation of the Hospitall, the 25000 Crownes which they haue paid for a tribute or taxation,

tion, and to build a Fort on the top of the mountaines, seeing that the souldiers of *Leopoldus* were there a while agoe surpris'd, and defeated on a sudden, not looking for any enemies.

From Vienna the 15 of Iannary.

Seeing that all kinde of victuals and other necessaries for mans life grow here daily dearer and dearer, there was the last Wednesday a Proclamation published (in all the vsuall places of this Citie) wherein were valued and rated all kinde of fowle, and birds, besides cheese, butter, honie, wax, fish, suet, candles, sope, linnen, cloth, wood, leather, skins, shooes, boots, and the labour of Smiths, Key-makers, Carpenters, Masons, Bricklayers, Watermen, Carriers and Coachmen: and they haue punished already some ingrossers, by taking away their bought commodities; and some of them did not escape so, but were extended on the Crosse vpon the market place; and there will also shortly be a course taken with the wares and commodities of Merchants for the ease of the common people.

Another Letter of the 19 of the same Moneth, relates, that *Bethlem Gaber* caused there stately and precious Jewels to be bought, intending to bestow them vpon a Princesse in *Polonia*, which is promised in marriage vnto him. As likewise that the Turks make many Inroades vpon the Christian borders neere *Canisia*.

From Exfurt the 26 of Ianuary.

THe Forces aforesaid of *Saxen Altenburg*, lie yet here in the Villages of this Citie, and seeing they can finde now nothing more amongst the poore Country people, they goe now and rob most sacrilegiously the Churches, and bring thence the cups and vessels, besides other ornaments of the Churches: and some of them hauing inuaded the villages of the Bishopricke of *Mentz*, vse the poore Country people as bad as they haue done with vs. So suffers this Land of *Thuringia* an vnreparable dammage of these wilfull and vnruely souldiers.

From Colen the 28 of Ianuarie.

THe last letters out of *Swisserland*, make mention that the French King had sent againe a great summe of money to *Solathurne* for the *Swissers*: And that on the other side, the *Spanish* haue granted the *Grisons* the free exercise of their Religion, by which meanes they had drawne many of the Country to their deuotion, and obeisance.

The Regiment of the Duke of *Holstein* is inquartered in the County of *Nassaw*, and the regiment of the Duke of *Saxen-Lowenburg*, was marcht vp towards *Worms*.

The 21. came the Count *Henry Vandenberg* with certaine horses, many Carts and Waggon, before the Fort of *Papenmütz*, and tooke the most part of the Ordnance, munition, and other warlike preparations
thence,

thence, besides many souldiers, leauing but very few in it: and it is rumord that he takes his way towards *Lipstadt*, and that he will besiege the said towne, with the aid of the souldiers which are comming out of the Palatinate. The speech goeth likewise that the Count of *Isenburg* is drawing downe with his forces, so that it seemeth that the Hollanders shall haue the burthen of the war vpon their necks, and wee are likely to haue a long lasting war in those parts.

We vnderstand heere for a certaine that his Imperiall Maiesty hath giuen order, that both the Regiments of the Dukes of *Holsteyn*, and of *Saxen-Lowenburg*, as likewise the other which lay about *Worms*, shall march vp to ioyne themselves to the forces of *Tilly* and *Anholt*, to set vpon the warlike troupe of Count *Mansfield*, and the Duke *Christian* of *Brunswick*.

From Collen the 29. of January.

WItth the Fort of *Papenmutzs* it stands still as before, the most part of the souldiers are sent thence somewhere else, and some foure or five daies agoe were 15 peeces of Ordnance carried backe towards the towne of *Gulick*, in the meane time there remaine but few souldiers in the Fort aforesaid, seeing there is such stinking smell, that a man can hardly abide there: we heare as yet nothing of the pulling downe of it, but it seemeth rather that it will be repaired againe, the Ships passe as yet by it, both going and comming without paying any tole or custome.

The Baron of *Anholt*, hauing lately taken *Vechta*, and Count *Mansfield* here before the townes of *Wildeshouers*

desbousen and *Cloppenberg*, to stop one anothers passage, their souldiers meet many times, and skirmish one against another.

The Regiment of *Isenburgh* is marching towards *Westphalia*, and is likely to ioyn with the Baron of *Anholt*, to resist the Count of *Mansfield*, but we ghesse that the late snow hath hindered mightily their purpose and marching.

We haue here newes from *Antwerp*, that the Capitaine *Ponto Baglione* goeth earnestly on with the building of the new Fort neere the Abbey of *S. Bernart*, to make it defensible with all haste. And the Marquesse causeth all the fortifications to be surueyed, and to be repaired, where it is required; in the meane time lay the souldiers which are come by land out of Italy, and out of Spaine by water, vpon the countrey of *Brabant*, and it is rumored that they shall march towards the forces of the Baron of *Anholt* in *Westphalia*.

We haue here certaine newes that 16. ships of the *West India* fleete are arrived in Spaine, being well and richly laden.

From Paderborne the 30. of Ianuary.

WE are here aduised that the Baron of *Anholt* is marching with great Forces, and many peeces of Ordnance, towards the towne of *Lipstadt* to besiege it, and to stay their pillaging and excursions.

From Campen the 23. of February.

INto this citty is admitted againe *M. Thomas Goswynius*, who was an *Arminian* Preacher in former time,

time, and a long conference with the Magistrate
and the Church, vpon his promise that hee would
come himselfe, and all his household to our Church,
and receiue the Communion, besides some other con-
ditions agreed vpon.

From Gennip the 24. of January.

SOME 15. souldiers of the Garrison of *S' Hertogen-
Bosch*, went lately towards the *Betuwe* to fetch bootie
(seeing it is giuen prise as they lay) they had a Boer
with them, to shew the way, & a Waggon with a boat
to crosse the Riuer and waters therewith. But those of
the Castle at *Gennip* (where the reuolted Italians lie)
met them by the way and slue some, bringing 5. or 6.
of them to the Castle as their prisoners. The Boer is
amongst the other taken, but God knoweth how he is
like to speed.

From Reest the 25. of January.

HERE is little newes, besides that the enemies make
now daily seuerall excursions in great numbers
doing it more than they did euer before, so that the
waies and passages hereabout are very dangerous.

They which come out of Germany relate that there
are made great warlike preparations for our enemies,
here are likewise all things well ordered, and good
watches, kept. Here is also made a search, and ta-
ken notice of the prouision, to prouide afterwards
the towne as shall be thought fit.

E

From

From Emmerick the 27. of Ianuary.

THe Magistrates at *Cleue* and diuers other places haue giuen warning to their Inhabitants, that they should not trust any longer to their Neutralitie. There is hard labouring now on the Fort against this Towne, and in all the other Sconses here-about are strong Watches kept, and all places well provided with necessities.

We haue here related by men of credit, which came out of the Bishopricke of Munster, that an Imperiall post was arriued at *Munster*, with command of the Emperor that they should receiue and inquarter the Spanish forces, as they could doe in the fittest manner, and if they would not obey, they should be compelled thereunto, commanding them moreouer to ioyne their owne forces, which they haue leauied with the Crabats vnder the Baron of *Anholt*.

Don Gonzales de Cordua is vpon an enterprise gone towards the riuer of *Wefer*, to surprise there the Col- lonell *Kniphowsen* (as we vnderstand) which lay there abouts with some 4000. men, intending to meet with Count *Mansfield*, and the Duke *Christian of Brunswick*. The Duke aforesaid hauing understood this, went presently thitherwards with foure thousand horse, and some foot, taking his way towards *Cloppenburg*, so that by all likelihood there will bee some blowes given.

Wee vnderstand that Count *Mansfield* causeth a bridge to be made ouer the Riuer of *Ems*, intending to goe on an enterprise, to which purpose he had provided 9. peeces of Ordnance of the Count of *Ensdem*.

From

From Arnheim the 31. of January.

WE vnderstand from *Emmerick*, that their neutrality is broken, seeing the Ministers and Officers of the Duke of *Newburg*, haue sealed vpon some of the subiects of the Marquesse of *Brandenburg*, and that they likewise apprehend the subiects of the Duke of *Newburg* aforesaid.

The Colonell *Gent*, and diuers other Commanders haue gotten commission againe to leauy souldiers.

The reuolted Spanishe souldiers strengthen themselves mightily about the towne of *Hensden*, and haue sent their chiefe Commander to the States to treat with them. We heare that the Ambassador of *Bethlem Gabor*, hath had a good answer of the States vpon his propositions to them.

An Admonition to all Christians.

IT is no small token of Gods fauour, (beloued brethren) that when he intends to punish or chastise his people, he forewarne them of the same, sending some messenger or signe before to diuert them from their wicked waies. *Ninineh* had experience thereof by obtaining a *Iouah*. The Israelites although heedlesse of the same, by being forewarned of the Babylonian captiuitie: yea *Ierusalem* the Citie of God, before their desolation vnder *Vespasian*, the true figure of that finall desolation to come. Some man may say, all that wee know right well: well then, how is it then that we at this day liuing in an age and time wherein all wickednesse is broke loose, and hath got the bridle, as Pride, Whoredome, Theeuery, &c. yea and to speake with the world, small sinnes are now adaies accounted no

sinnes, and the very greatest crying finnes, are esteemed but very small and trifling finnes: I pray God grant that in sinning we triumph not ouer *Sodome* and *Gomorrhæ*; and that compared with them, we doe not iustifie them. In a word, our finnes crie vnto the heauens for vengeance, and the reuenging hand of God is in wrath and anger lifted vp against vs: we haue had so many fore-runners (and fore-warners) who haue traced and trod the foot-steps and pathes of *Ieremie*, of *Ionah*, and of many others who haue fore-warned vs of the Lords indignation, and manifested vnto vs his anger, to see if wee would forsake the euill, and cleaue vnto the good way. But what hath all their crying holpen? Is Pride, couetousnesse, or any other sinne lessened or diminished? not a whit, for I pray God better it, we grow wilfull, euen as stubborne and froward children, and withstand and despise admonition, but woe vnto vs notwithstanding, if wee amend not.

Behold here a new messenger, fore-runner or fore-warner, a very sincere honest man, namely, *Intien Iansen*, Elder of the Church of Christ at *Oosterzee* in *Friesland*: but I pray you vouchsafe but to reade his owne Declaration, which wee doe here present you withall; and setting aside all scoffing and mocking, you may thinke your selues hereby sufficiently fore-warned to amend your sinfull liues, that so the punishing hand of God so much threatned may be diuerted from you, *Amen*.

The Copie of the Vision.

IN the yeere of our Lord 1622. on the eight day of December about eight of the clocke at night. I

Intien

Jntien Iansen, being at the house of *Hermken Roemerts*, where hauing had some conference about Gods most holy word, yea and also of the great and heauie dissensions & warres, which we acknowledged to be the punishing hand of God meereley for our sins sake : herewith hauing committed them vnto God, and so walking forward toward the high-way ; On a sudden I heard a voice crying, *O woe, O woe, O woe* ; looking about me, and not knowing what this voice might be ; the voice cried againe, *O woe, O woe, O woe* ; and then I beheld, and immediatly I saw three persons, of a most wonderfull shape and proportion ; whereupon I was sore affrighted and cast downe, so that I spake vnto my selfe saying, *O gracious God and Father, protect me from all euill ; be mercifull vnto me poore sinner*. Then I spake vnto them saying, Are yee of God ? then speake in Gods name ; Are yee of Satan ? then depart from me, or auoid : then they cried againe, *O woe, O woe, O woe, vnto Brabant and Flaunders ; If they repent not of their Pride, Drunkenesse, and accursed Idolatrie, they shall be destroyed by the sword, and perish in a blond-bath* : whereupon the one glistering like the Sunne, and hauing in his right hand a fiery rod, which dropped all of blood ; the second being like vnto Death ; the third hauing the shape of a Warriour, being bloudie vp to the very knees, hauing in his right hand a sword, which dropped all of blood : Then said the first ; *Looke toward the South-west vnder my right arme*. Euery place was then full of horse-men and souldiers, who to the knee waded in blood : then he pointed mee, *Looke toward the South-west vnder my left arme* ; and then the whole Land was full of dead bodies. Then they cried, *O woe*.

*O woe, O woe, vnto Erteland; God can no longer beare the
concept of his most holy word, and the great oppression of
the poore. Then said he vnto me, Looke vnder my right
arme toward the North; where I beheld and saw a sumptuous
Stage or Scaffold, each corner thereof being curiously
carued, with two gilded Lions, whereupon there were set and
placed a great number of Shepherds, hauing staues in their
hands, below there was a valley full of sheepe. I also saw
that some of the Shepherds were clothed with strange
apparell, sitting vpon the North part of the Stage, bearing
no great loue vnto the sheepe; and hauing sent out a great
number of Shearers arrayed in all kinde of apparell; of
which Shearers also, some were in strange apparell clothed,
hauing their sheares very sharp, wherewith they shored
off the sheeps wooll, yea and that so neare, that in many
places they fleyed and fetched off the very skin, so that
the bloud gulshed out on the ground. Whereupon the
sheepe began sore to grone, vntill I saw a man come
clothed in strange apparell, hauing a foure-cornerd Cap
on his head, and a great basket couered with leather, out
of which he fetched certaine letters, which he gaue vnto
the Shepherds vpon the North part of the Scaffold, so
that some of the Shearers went about to fill it with a
great deale of the bloudie wooll; many of the sheepe
began to make a great rumour and noise, then I saw
two great Wolues, hauing a number of Foxes by them,
attempting to make an assault vpon the valley: whereupon
the Shearers with their sheepe betook them to their flight,
sore complaining on these strange Shepherds; vntill
that at length there came an old Lion out of a Den or
Grate, which Lion was be-
deckt*

deert with a large howling, and a number of young
Lions by him ; who in a great furie surprized the
Wolues, and all their adherents, worried and toyled
them all : by which meanes the Shepherds with their
sheepe obtained peace, with much rest in vnity, and the
wooll of the sheepe began to grow againe. Then hee
said vnto mee, *Looke under my left arme toward the
North*, where the sheepe are changed and turned to
men, euen to Citizens and Husbandmen, the Shep-
herds were clothed with long furred gownes, the Shear-
ers with long cloakes, hauing broad swords or han-
gers by their sides ; then I saw that in many places in
Friesland the Husbandmen with the Citizens did rise
vp against their Gouvernours. Then I began to consi-
der what it meant : and then they cried, *O woe, O woe,
O woe, vnto all Germany or Dutchland, if they turne not
from and repent them of their sinfull liues, the Lord God
will punish them with warres and dissensions, plague them
with pestilence and with deare times, untill they wholly pe-
rish and come to nought, euen to nothing.* Then he pointed
me, *Looke toward the East under my right arme* : And I
saw a great Eagle with golden fethers, which Eagle
had thrust out another faire Bird out of his place and
residence, yea worried him, and had almost driuen a-
way all Birds out of their places of residence. Then
he said vnto me, *Looke toward the South-west under my
left arme* ; Then I saw a great Lion giuing fire and
flame out of his jawes, and then I saw how with great
furie and spite he ouercame ; establishing the foresaid
faire Bird in his former place and residence againe, to
the exceeding great comfort of all the other expulsed
or banished Birds. All which Birds vnto the Lion
yeelded

yeecided great thankfullnes, Here with they committed me vnto God the Father, charging mee I should make this thing knowne, and publish it vnto all men, so that if they repent them not of their sinfull liues, then shal the Lord God let all these plagues fall vpon them within the terme of two yeeres. Then shall there come a time of peace, so that loue and peace shall encrease and grow on: then when they vanished away, I went home, where lying vpon my bed musing and meditating vpon these great difficulties, and with my selfe concluding, and resoluing, not to publish or make knowne the same. Whereupon I apprehended a very cleare resplendent light, and looking vp, I beheld three Visions or Apparitions, which gaue me three heauie stroakes; one vpon my right eye, the other vpon my right side, so that of mine eye I became starke blinde, and therewith they vanished. And then with great griefe of heart I resolved to make it knowne: beseeching all faithfull and honest hearted Christians, both night and day to call vpon the Lord God by prayer, and earnestly beseech the Lord God, that hee will be graciously pleased to turne from vs all these plagues, euen according to his owne Diuine and godly will.

Subscribed,

*By me Intien Iansen, Elder of the Church
of Christ at Oosterzee, I will take it vpon
my death, that I my selfe haue both heard
and seene this very thing.*

